TITLE 22 PROPOSED PUBLIC POOL REGULATIONS

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is working with the California Conference of Directors of Environmental Health to revise the existing public pool regulations. These new regulations will require the public pools in California to meet current health and safety practices, standards, and operational requirements. Inquires about these draft regulations should be directed to the Environmental Health Services Section, P.O. Box 997377, MS 7404, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377, Attention Eric Trevena.

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 22. SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION 4. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CHAPTER 20. PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

1) Amend Section 65501 as follows:

65501. Definitions.

- (a) "Swimming Pool" or "Pool" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank used, or intended to be used, for public swimming, diving, or recreative bathing, but does not include baths where the main purpose is the cleaning of the body, nor individual therapeutic tubs. Ancillary Facility" means any area or appurtenance used in conjunction with or for the operation of a public pool including but not limited to public dressing rooms, lockers, shower or bathroom areas, drinking fountains, equipment room, pool deck area, pool enclosure or building space that is intended to be used by pool users.
- (b) "Wading Pool" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank used, or intended to be used, for wading by small children and having a maximum depth of not to exceed 46 centimeters (18 inches) at the deepest point nor more than 30 centimeters (12 inches) at the side walls. Clean Pool Water" means public pool water maintained free of dirt, oils, scum, algae, floating debris or visible organic and inorganic materials.
- (c) "Special Use Pools" means pools designed and used exclusively for a single purpose such as wading, instruction, diving, competition or medical treatment where

a licensed professional in the healing arts is in attendance. Clear Pool Water" means public pool water that is maintained free from cloudiness and is transparent.

- (d) "Enforcing Agent" means the <u>local h</u>Health <u>o</u>Officer, <u>or Ddirector</u> of <u>Ee</u>nvironmental <u>Hh</u>ealth, <u>or their designated</u> registered <u>sanitarian</u> <u>representative environmental health specialist</u>, <u>environmental health specialist</u> <u>trainee or an inspector of the California Department of Public Health</u>.
- (e) "Temporary Training Pool" means an artificial basin, chamber or tank intended to be used for instruction in swimming and so constructed as to be readily disassembled for storage or for transporting to and reassembling at a different location. Pool Operator" means a person who is responsible for complying with all regulations relating to public pool sanitation, operation and maintenance and health and safety of pool users. The public pool owner may delegate pool operator responsibilities to another person, but the pool owner shall retain responsibility for ensuring compliance with these regulations.
- (f) "Spa Pool" means a pool, not used under medical supervision, that contains water of elevated temperature, and incorporates a water jet system, an aeration system or a combination of the two systems. Pool User" means a person using a public pool or ancillary facilities for the purpose of participating in or watching pool users engaged in water activities such as diving, swimming or wading.
- (g) "Department" means the State Department of Health Services. Public Pool"

 means any public swimming pool, public bathhouse, public swimming place and

 public bathing place that is or includes an artificial basin, chamber or tank

 constructed or prefabricated with impermeable surfaces used, or intended to be

used, for public swimming, diving, or recreational water activities. "Public Pool" does
not include individual therapeutic tubs or baths where the main purpose is cleaning
of the body.
(h) "Public Pool Site" means all public pools, ancillary facilities, water treatment
systems and appurtenances at the public pool premises.
(i) "Recirculation System" means the system of hydraulic components designed
to remove, filter, disinfect and return water to the public pool.
(j) "Spa" means a public pool that incorporates a water jet system, an aeration
system or a combination of the two systems used in conjunction with heated water.
(k) "Special Purpose Pool" means a public pool constructed exclusively for a
specific purpose such as instruction, diving competition or medical treatment.
(I) "Slash Zone" means the maximum distance the water from a spray ground can
project horizontally.
(m) "Spray Ground" means a public pool with no standing water in the splash
zone and consists of a surge basin with a recirculation system from which water is
directed through water features for contact with pool users.
(n) "Surge Basin" means a reservoir or surge trench open to the atmosphere that
receives water via gravity flow from the main drain, spray ground or perimeter
overflow system and from which the recirculation system operates.
(o) "Wading Pool" means a public pool intended to be used for wading by small
children and having a maximum water depth of 18 inches (457 mm) at the deepest
point.

- (p) "Water Feature" means an interactive device or structure such as a water fountain, water spray, dancing water jet, waterfall, dumping bucket or shooting water cannon through which water is directed to the pool user.
- q) "Water Treatment System" means all materials and equipment related to disinfection, water quality, recirculation and filtration.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208131052, 131200 and 24102116050, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24100 through 24109116025, 116035, 116043, 106050 and 116055, Health and Safety Code.

2) Amend Section 65503 as follows:

§ 65503. Scope.

- (a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all <u>public pools and public pool</u> sites as defined in Section 65501, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Commercial Amusement park pools.
 - (2) Real estate Apartment house pools.
 - (3) CommunityBuilding or area pools.
 - (4) HotelBed and breakfast inn pools.
 - (5) Motel Campground pools.
 - (6) ResortClub pools.
 - (7) Auto and trailer parkCommercial pools.
 - (8) Auto court Condominium pools.
 - (9) Apartment house Health or fitness club pools.
 - (10) ClubHealth establishment pools.
 - (11) Public or private school Homeowner association pools.
 - (12) Gymnasium Hotel pools.
 - (13) Health establishment Licensed day care facility pools.
 - (14) Townhouse Medical facility pools.
 - (15) Condominium Mineral springs pools.
 - (16) Mobile home parkMotel pools.
 - (17) Campground Municipal pools.
 - (18) Homeowner association Public or private school pools.
 - (19) Recreation or park district pools.

- (20) Recreational vehicle or mobile home park pools.

 (21) Resort pools.

 (22) Swim school pools.

 (23) Water park pools.
- (b) Only private pools maintained by an individual for the use of family and friends are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter. Mineral springs pools that meet the fresh water flow exception standard in section 3123B.1, Title 24, California Building Code must comply with all the public pool standards in this chapter except for continuous public pool disinfection requirements in section 65529, if monthly bacteriological water quality standards are met according to section 65531. Mineral springs pools that do not meet the fresh water flow exception standard in section 3123B.1, Title 24, California Building Code shall comply with all public pool standards in this chapter and Title 24, California Building Code.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all <u>auxiliary structures ancillary</u> <u>facilities</u>, <u>and equipment and appurtenances provided</u>, <u>operated</u> and maintained in connection with public pools, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Locker rooms Dressing rooms.
 - (2) Shower rooms Drinking fountains.
 - (3) Dressing rooms Fencing and enclosures.
 - (4) Toilet facilities Locker rooms.
 - (5) Filtration equipment Pool decks.
 - (6) Pumping equipment Safety equipment.
 - (7) PipingShower rooms.

- (8) Disinfecting equipment Toilet facilities.
- (9) Safety equipment Water treatment systems.
- (d) A private pool is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, which is intended for use by occupants of not more than three residential units. Private pools are not public pools for the provisions of this chapter.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102116050, 116035, 131052 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24100116025 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

3) Repeal Section 65505:

§ 65505. Plans and Specifications.

(a) A person proposing to construct, reconstruct or alter a swimming pool or auxiliary structure or equipment shall submit legible plans and specifications to the enforcing agent for review and written approval prior to commencing the work and in advance of the issuance of any building, plumbing or electrical permit.

(b) Plans submitted for approval pursuant to this section shall be drawn to a scale of 1 centimeter equals 0.48 meters (1/4 inch equals 1 foot), except that plans for spa pools shall be drawn to a scale of 1 centimeter equals 0.12 meters (1 inch equals 1 foot).

(c) The enforcing agent may require the submission of such additional information as may be required to determine the compliance of plans and specifications submitted for approval.

— (d) Within 30 days of the receipt of plans and specifications, the enforcing agent shall notify the person submitting the plans and specifications of their approval or disapproval.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 24101.1, Health and Safety Code.

4) Repeal Section 65507:

§ 65507. Records.

(a) The enforcing agent shall retain one copy of the plans and specifications submitted for approval.

(b) At the request of the Department, the enforcing agent shall make available to the Department records pertaining to swimming pools which are within the enforcing agent's jurisdiction.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.1 and 24105, Health and Safety Code.

5) Repeal Section 65509:

§ 65509. Construction.

(a) Swimming pools shall be constructed, reconstructed or altered in compliance with plans approved pursuant to Section 65505, unless written approval of variance from such plans is obtained from the enforcing agent.

(b) Swimming pools shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2-90, Title 24, Building Standards, California Administrative Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 24101.1, Health and Safety Code.

6) Amend Section 65511 as follows:

§ 65511. Inspection.

(a) The swimming pool owner, or his designated agent, shall notify the enforcing agent at least two working days before guniting or constructing the pool shell to allow inspection and approval by the enforcing agent. Following pool construction, the enforcing agent shall again be notified at least two days in advance of placing the pool in operation to allow for final inspection and approval.

(b) No pool shall be placed in use without the written approval of Except after seasonal closures, the enforcing agent shall give written approval before a public pool is placed in operation.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.116035, 116050 and 24104116055, Health and Safety Code.

7) Amend Section 65521 as follows:

§ 65521. Public Pool Supervision Responsibilityand Operation.

- (a) Every <u>public</u> pool shall be under the supervision of a person who is fully capable of, and shall assume responsibility for, compliance with all requirements relating to pool operation, maintenance and safety of batherspool operator.
- (b) No pools shall be used or available for use unless all of the requirements of subsection (a) and the following are complied with.
- (1) Routine (e.g., daily and weekly) The pool operator shall maintain pool operating procedures shall be permanently posted in a location accessible to and frequented at the public pool site for use by the operator and inspection by the enforcing agent.
- (c2) The pool operator shall maintain mManufacturers' instructions for operation and maintenance of all mechanical and electrical equipment and water treatment systems at the public pool site for use by shall be kept available for the pool operator and inspection by the enforcing agent.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24102.2116035, 116040 and 24101.3116043, Health and Safety Code.

8) Amend Section 65523 as follows:

§ 65523. Operation Records.

- (a) Except as provided in Health and Safety Code; Section 24101.5116048, the pool operator of each-every public pool open for use at a public pool site shall keep a daily record of information regarding operation, including readings of disinfectant residual, pH and maintenance procedures such as cleaning of filters and quantity of chemicals used test the disinfectant residual and pH of the public pool water a minimum of once per day. The pool operator shall also test pool water temperature a minimum of once per day. The pool operator may perform these daily tests using a properly calibrated automatic chemical monitoring and control system if approved by the enforcing agent and in accordance with the manufacturer's equipment specifications for calibration and directions for proper use. The pool operator shall maintain a written daily record of all test results, equipment readings and calibration and corrective action taken at the public pool site.
- (b) If the pool operator adds cyanuric acid by itself or in a combined form with the disinfectant is added to a public pool, the pool operator shall measure the cyanuric acid concentration in that poolshall be measured a minimum of once per month and shall maintain a written record of these test results and corrective action taken at the public pool site records shall be kept of the results of such testing.
- (c) Data collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be maintained at least one year for inspection by the enforcing agent, or shall be submitted to the enforcing agent upon request The pool operator shall test combined chlorine at a frequency required to maintain maximum combined chlorine levels below 0.4 ppm. The pool

operator shall maintain a written record of these test results and corrective action taken at the public pool site.

- (d) The pool operator shall maintain a written record of routine maintenance and repairs to the public pool at the public pool site.
- (e) If a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning or drowning incident occurs in a pool, the pool operator shall record the incident in accordance with the requirements of section 65546 and shall identify the affected public pool if there is more than one pool at the public pool site. This record shall be maintained at the public pool site.
- (f) The pool operator shall maintain data and records collected pursuant to subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) for at least two years for inspection by the enforcing agent and shall submit all data and records to the enforcing agent upon the agent's request.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208, 24101.5116048, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.2, 24101.3116035, 116040, 116043, 116050 and 24101.5116055, Health and Safety Code.

9) Amend Section 65525 as follows:

§ 65525. Recirculation and Purification Water Treatment System Operation.

(a) The pool operator shall operate pumps, filters, disinfectant and chemical feeders, flow indicators, gauges, recirculation systems, disinfection systems and all related parts of the pool-water purification treatment system shall be kept in operation whenever at all times the public pool is available for use, and at such additional times and periods as may be necessary to maintain the clean pool water and clear pool water in the pool in a clear and the disinfection ed condition standards required in section 65529.

(b) The variation in flow <u>rate-during a filtration cycle</u> of an operating recirculation <u>system</u> shall be such as to-not to reduce the flow below-65_75 percent of the rate required in <u>Section 2-9032 of 3124B</u>, Title 24, California <u>Administrative Building</u> Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116040, 116043 and 24102116050, Health and Safety Code.

10) Amend Section 65527 as follows:

§ 65527. Clarity of Water Clarity.

The <u>public operator shall maintain clear pool water while the public pool is in use</u>recirculation and purification system shall be operated and maintained so as to keep the pool water clean and clear. Under no circumstances The pool operator shall close the <u>public pool be used</u> if the <u>bottom of the pool at the maximum depthmain</u> drain is not clearly visible from the deck. Such a The pool operator shall be closed and shall not be reopened the <u>public pool for use</u> until the <u>pool water is clean and clear,</u> and the bottom of the pool at the maximum depth is clearly visible from the <u>deckupon specific written approval of the enforcing agent.</u> If the <u>bottom of the pool drain is still not visible 48 hours following inspection and closure by the enforcing agent, the enforcing agent may order the pool drained as a safety procedure.</u>

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116040</u>, <u>116043</u>, <u>116050</u>, <u>116053</u>, <u>24102</u> and <u>24104116055</u>, Health and Safety Code.

11) Amend Section 65529 as follows:

§ 65529. Public Pool Disinfection., pH Control and Cyanuric Acid

- (a) Public pools, when open or in use, shall be disinfected continuously by a chemical which imparts a measurable disinfectantresidual effect and shall be maintained in an alkaline condition at a pH between 7.2 and 8.0. For pools using hypochlorite or gaseous chlorine without a stabilizer, a free chlorine residual of at least 1.0 ppm shall be maintained throughout the pool. If cyanuric acid or a chlorinated isocyanurate is used, a free chlorine residual of at least 1.5 ppm shall be maintained throughout the pool. The cyanuric acid concentration in any pool shall not exceed 100 ppm. Appropriate test kits for measuring the pH, concentration of the disinfectant, and, when used, concentration of cyanuric acid shall be provided at each pool. If halogens other than chlorine are used, residuals of equivalent strength shall be maintained. A test kit for measuring the concentration of the disinfectant accurate to within 0.1 ppm shall be available at each pool.
- (b) When test kits for chlorine utilize comparative color standards, the standards shall be accurate to within plus or minus 0.1 ppm. There shall be at least four color standards as follows: 0.6, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. The test kit shall be capable of testing for free chlorine residual. The minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) levels of disinfectant residuals in public pool water shall be:

	Free Chlorine Residual				Bromine Residual	
	Without CYA**		With CYA**			
	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
Public Pools	1.0 ppm*	10.0 ppm*	2.0 ppm*	10.0 ppm * -	2.0 ppm*	
Public Spas, Wading Pools and Spray Grounds	3.0 ppm*	10.0 ppm*	3.0 ppm*	10.0 ppm *	4.0 ppm*	<u></u>

^{*} ppm is an abbreviation for parts per million; **CYA is an abbreviation for cyanuric acid.

- (c) The enforcing agent may accept other disinfecting materials or methods after they have been demonstrated to provide a readily measurable residual. Such materials or methods must not be dangerous to public health or create objectionable physiological effects. In addition to the requirements in subsections (a) and (b), a spray ground and water features with an ultraviolet light disinfection system shall be disinfected continuously at a minimum of 40 mJ/cm² by the ultraviolet light disinfection units while in use. If the ultraviolet dosage rate drops below 40 mJ/cm² the operator shall close the spray ground and water features.
- (d) The enforcing agent may accept other disinfecting materials or methods after the pool operator has demonstrated to the enforcing agent that they provide a readily measurable disinfectant residual in the public pool. The pool operator shall demonstrate to the enforcing agent that such materials or methods are at least as effective as the required chlorine concentration and shall not cause adverse physiological effects to pool users.

(e) The pool operator shall maintain a test kit for measuring the disinfectant residual, pH and cyanuric acid, if used, at the public pool. This test kit shall be available for use by the pool operator and the enforcing agent at all times the public pool is in use. The chlorine or bromine test kit shall be the Diethyl-P-Phenylene Diamine (DPD) type or otherwise be capable of testing free halogen residual. Chlorine test kits shall be capable of testing for free-chlorine and total-chlorine, such that combined chlorine levels can be determined.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116035</u>, <u>116040</u>, <u>116043</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>116055</u>, Health and Safety Code.

12) Add Section 65530 as follows:

65530. Public Pool Water Characteristics.

The pool operator shall maintain public pool water characteristics within the following ranges:

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
<u>pH</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.8</u>
Cyanuric Acid	0.0 ppm	<u>50 ppm</u>
Combined Chlorine	0.0 ppm	0.4 ppm
Pool Water Temperature	Not applicable	104 ⁰ F

^{*} ppm is an abbreviation for parts per million.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116035, 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

13) Amend Section 65531 as follows:

§ 65531. Bacteriological and Chemical Quality of Pool Public Pool Water and Indoor Air Quality Standards.

- (a) The pool operator shall maintain Bacteriological quality of microbiological water quality standards in the pool shall be such that not more than two consecutive samples, taken when the pool is in use, shall each public pool at the site as follows:
- (1) Contain more than 200 bacteria per milliliter, as determined by the standard (35 degrees C.) plate count; or Standard Plate Count (Heterotrophic Plate): The number of colony forming units (CFU) shall not exceed 200 colonies per milliliter.
- (2) Contain a total coliform organism MPN (most probable number) count of 2.2 or greater per 100 milliliters of sample. Total Coliform:
- (A) If the multiple-tube fermentation method is used, the most probable number (MPN) shall be less than 2.2 per 100 milliliters.
- (B) If the membrane filtration technique is used, the number of coliform organisms shall be less than one colony per 100 milliliters.
- (C) If an enzyme substrate method including Idexx Colilert-18 is used, a MPN shall be less than or equal to one per 100 milliliters.
- (b) Chemical quality of <u>public pool</u> water <u>and indoor air quality at the public pool</u> <u>site and ancillary facilities in the pool</u> shall not cause <u>adverse physiological effects</u> <u>such as irritation of eyes, lungs</u> or skin of the <u>bathers</u>, or have other objectionable <u>physiological effects on batherspool users</u>.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116035</u>, <u>116040</u>, <u>116043</u> and <u>116050</u>, Health and Safety Code.

14) Amend Section 65533 as follows:

§ 65533. Public Pool Cleanliness of Pool.

- (a) The pool operator shall maintain clean pool water while the public pool is in use. The pool operator shall not allow debris including but not limited to Ffloating scum, sputum, trash or leaves or debris shall not be allowed to accumulate in the public pool. The pool operator shall ensure that Skimmers, where provided, and water levels shall be maintained and operated to remove such material continuously through the pool skimming system in accordance with section 3136B, Title 24, California Building Code. The bottom and sides of the pool shall be cleaned as often as necessary to be kept in a clean condition. The sides and bottom of pools, decks, and other surfaces shall be kept free of slime and algae.
- (b) Animals shall not be permitted in the pool or pool area The pool operator shall clean the bottom, sides and other surfaces of the public pool as often as necessary to keep the bottom, sides and public pool surfaces clean and free of slime and algae.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116035, 116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

15) Add Section 65534 as follows:

§ 65534. Animals.

Animals shall not be permitted in the public pool or ancillary facilities except as provided by Civil Code sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 54, 54.1 and 54.2, Civil Code; sections 116035,116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: sections 116035, 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

16) Amend Section 65535 as follows:

§ 65535. Public Pool SiteCleaning and Maintenance.

maintained in a clean condition, and in good repair.

(a) The pool operator shall keep well maintained aAll parts of the public pool site including but not limited to the public pools, water treatment systems, appurtenances, ancillary facilities, signs, showers, toilets, dressing facilities, drinking fountains, diaper changing stations, floors, walls, partitions, doors, and lockersand related pool facilities and equipment shall be maintained in good repair. Floors shall be kept free from cracks and other defects and in compliance with Section 2-9021, Title 24, California Administrative Code. Walls, ceilings, partitions, doors, lockers and similar surfaces and equipment shall be refinished in a manner acceptable to the enforcing agent as often as necessary to be kept in a state of good repair.

(b) Hoses shall be provided for regular flushing and cleaning. The whole pool area shall be kept clean, sanitary and free of litter and vermin.

(c) Toilets, urinals, showers, wash basins and other plumbing fixtures shall be

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208116035, 116050 and 24102131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3116040, 116043 and 116050, Health and Safety Code.

17) Amend Section 65537 as follows:

§ 65537. BathingSwim Suits, Towels, Caps and Protective Head GearTowels.

BathingThe pool operator shall have all swim suits and towels furnished by the managementpool operator shall be laundered and cleanafter each use, and the pool operator shall have all reusable swimming caps and protective head gear furnished by the pool operator cleaned shall be sanitized after each usage.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.3116040</u> and <u>116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.

18) Amend Section 65539 as follows:

§ 65539. Lifesaving, First Aid and Control of Bathers Public Pool Users.

- (a) The pool operator shall ensure ILifeguard services shall be are provided in accordance with Health and Safety Code Sections 24100.1116028, 116033 and 24101.4-116045 of the Health and Safety Code. The pool operator shall ensure that written proof of compliance with the certification requirements of Health and Safety Code sections 116028 and 116033 shall be available for inspection by the enforcing agent for each lifeguard at the public pool.
- (b) Where lifeguard service is provided, the <u>pool operator shall providenumber of</u> lifeguards shall be adequate to maintain continuous surveillance of the bathers pool users.
- (c) Where no lifeguard service is provided, a warning sign shall be placed in plain view and shall state "Warning -No Lifeguard on Duty" with clearly legible letters at least 10.2 centimeters (4 inches) high. In addition, the sign shall also state "Children Under the Age of 14 Should Not Use Pool Without an Adult in Attendance."

 Lifeguards on duty shall only provide lifeguard services as defined in Health and Safety Code section 116028.
- (d) The enforcing agent may require posting of notices directing the bathers to make use of the toilets and showers before entering the pool. At all pools, diagrammatic illustrations of artificial respiration procedures shall be posted where clearly visible from the nearby deck. Such illustrations shall be protected against the elements. Also, the telephone number of the nearest ambulance, fire and police or sheriff's department shall be kept similarly posted along with instructions that, if

needed, manual or mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration should be started immediately and continued until a physician arrives or mechanical resuscitators are applied Lifeguards shall wear swimming apparel which clearly identifies them to pool users.

- (e) Every swimming pool shall be equipped for safety and rescue procedures with one or more rescue poles not less than 3.5 meters (12 feet) in length with body hooks, and one or more life rings having a minimum exterior diameter of 43 centimeters (17 inches) readily accessible for use. Such life rings shall have attached to them an 0.476 centimeter (3/16-inch) line long enough to span the maximum width of the pool. The line shall be stored when not in use in such a way as to prevent kinking or fouling. When rescue can be effected from the perimeter of a spa pool, such a pool may be exempt from the requirements of this paragraph if so approved by the enforcing agent.
- (f) When, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, any pool is of such size that unaided swimming by lifeguards may not offer sufficient protection to swimmers, one or more square-sterned boats equipped with oars, oarlocks and life rings, or paddle boats, as the enforcing agent shall order, shall be provided.
- (g) A first aid kit shall be provided at all swimming pools when required by the enforcing agent.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.2</u>, <u>24101.3</u>115952, <u>116028</u>, <u>116040</u> and <u>24102116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.

19) Add Section 65540 as follows:

65540. Safety and First Aid Equipment.
(a) The pool operator shall ensure the following safety and first aid equipment
shall be provided and maintained readily visible and available for use at the public
pool at all times:
(1) A 17-inch minimum exterior diameter life ring with an attached throw rope of
3/16-inch minimum diameter. The throw rope shall be of sufficient length to span the
maximum width of the public pool and shall be stored in such a way as to prevent
kinking or fouling. When rescue can be effected from the perimeter of a spa, the
enforcing agent may exempt the spa from the requirements of this paragraph.
(2) A 12-foot minimum fixed length rescue pole with a permanently attached
body hook.
(b) For public pools with lifeguard personnel on duty, the pool operator of each
public pool area shall have the following additional safety equipment:
(1) A Red Cross 10-Person Industrial First Aid Kit or the equivalent.
(2) An operating telephone.
(3) A backboard and head immobilizer.
(c) For public pools that exceed 75 feet in length or 50 feet in width, the pool
operator shall provide a rescue pole and a life ring on at least two opposing sides of
the public pool at centralized locations.
(d) When in the opinion of the enforcing agent, any public pool is of such size

protection to pool users, the pool operator shall provide one or more paddle boards

that unaided swimming by lifeguards to perform rescue may not offer sufficient

or square-sterned boats equipped with oars, oarlocks and life rings as ordered by the enforcing agent.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 115950, 115952, 116028, 116040 and 116043, Health and Safety Code.

20) Amend Section 65541 as follows:

§ 65541. Health of Employees and Patrons Public Pool Users.

- (a) No <u>public pool employeeperson</u> having a communicable disease <u>while in an infectious state</u> shall be employed at a work in any capacity involving contact with <u>pool users, pool water, the operation of the pool equipment and ancillary sanitary</u> facilities at a public pool <u>unless a current written statement is provided by a licensed physician as prescribed in subsection (b).</u>
- (b) All patrons known to be, or suspected by the enforcing agent or the management of being afflicted with an infectious disease, No public pool employee or pool user having a communicable disease while in an infectious state including but not limited to suffering from a cough, cold or sores, or wearing bands or bandages nasal or ear discharges or wearing bandages shall be excluded from all public bathing places enter public pool water unless at least one of the following conditions is met:
- (1) Tthe patronpublic pool employee or pool user submits a current written statement to the pool operator, signed by a licensed physician, confirming that the patronpublic pool employee or pool user does not present a health hazard to others pool users using the public pool or ancillary facilities.
- (2) Pool use by patron is approved by the enforcing agent.
- (c) Pool employees or pool users having diarrhea currently active or active within the previous 14 days shall not enter the public pool water. If two or more lifeguards or pool users at a public pool report to the pool operator that they have had diarrhea within 5 days of each other, the pool operator shall report this to the enforcing agent.

(d) Pool operators shall post a sign in letters at least 1 inch (25 mm) high and in a language or diagram that is clearly stated at the entrance area of a public pool or where clearly visible to pool users, which states that persons having currently active diarrhea or who have had active diarrhea within the previous 14 days shall not be allowed to enter the pool water.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208-116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.2</u>116040, <u>116043</u>, <u>24101.3</u> and <u>24102</u>116050, Health and Safety Code.

21) Repeal Section 65543:

§ 65543. Wading Pool-Water Clarity.

The water of every wading pool shall be kept sufficiently clear so that the bottom of the wading pool will be visible at all times.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.3, Health and Safety Code.

22) Amend Section 65545 as follows:

§ 65545. Public Pool Closure.

(a) If, in the opinion of the enforcing agent, aA public pool that is maintained or operated in a manner which creates an unhealthfuly, unsafe, or unsanitary condition, the pool may be closed by the enforcing agent. Unhealthy, unsafe or unsanitary conditions include but are not limited to failure to maintain clean pool water and clear pool water requirements, inadequate disinfection, improper pH, the presence of inhalation hazards, failure to meet microbiological or chemical water quality standards, missing or broken suction outlet covers, missing or broken pool enclosures including fencing and gates, hazards to pool users and any other violation of these regulations identified by the enforcing agent. Such aA public pool shall not be reopened until correction is made, the unhealthy, unsafe or unsanitary condition has been rectified and upon specific written approval efrom the enforcing agent.

(b) Unhealthful, unsafe or unsanitary conditions include, but are not limited to, the failure to meet clarity, disinfection, pH, safety or bacteriological standards.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208</u><u>116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102</u><u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.2</u><u>116040</u>, <u>24101.3</u><u>116043</u>, <u>116050</u>, <u>116055</u>, <u>116060</u> and <u>24104116063</u>, Health and Safety Code.

23) Add Section 65546 as follows:

65546. Fecal, Vomit, Blood Contamination, Near-Drowning or Drowning Response.

- (a) In responding to a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning or drowning incident the pool operator shall conform to the following disinfection procedures:
- (1) After a fecal, vomit, blood contamination, near-drowning or drowning incident, the pool operator shall immediately close the affected public pool to pool users. If the public pool is one of multiple public pools that use the same filtration system, then all interconnected public pools shall be closed to pool users. No one shall be allowed to enter the public pool(s) until the disinfection procedures have been completed.
- (2) The pool operator shall remove contaminating material and discharge the contaminating material directly to the sanitary sewer or other approved wastewater disposal process in accordance with State or local requirements. The pool operator shall clean and disinfect the item used to remove the contaminating material.
- (3) The pool operator shall ensure that the pH of the public pool water is maintained at 7.5 or lower and adjust the pH if necessary.
- (4) The pool operator shall verify and maintain public pool water temperature at 77°F (25°C) or higher.
- (5) The pool operator shall ensure that the filtration system is operating while the public pool reaches and maintains the proper free chlorine concentration during the disinfection process.

- (6) The pool operator shall disinfect the public pool water as follows:
- (A) If the contaminating material is a formed fecal stool or vomit, the pool operator shall maintain the free chlorine concentration in the pool at 2 ppm for at least 25 minutes.
- (B) If the fecal material is a diarrheal-stool, the pool operator shall raise the free chlorine concentration in the pool to 20 ppm and maintain that concentration for at least 12.75 hours. If that public pool water contains a chlorine stabilizer such as cyanuric acid, the pool operator shall lower the pH to 6.5 and raise the free chlorine concentration in the public pool to 40 ppm and maintain that concentration for at least 30 hours.
- (C) If the contaminating material is blood, the pool operator shall check the free chlorine concentration in the public pool at the time of the incident. If it is below the required minimum free chlorine concentration, the pool operator shall immediately close the public pool until the required minimum free chlorine concentration is achieved.
- (7) The pool operator shall test the free chlorine residual at multiple sampling points to ensure the proper free chlorine concentration is achieved throughout the public pool water for the entire disinfection time.
- (8) The pool operator shall replace any affected cartridge filters and shall backwash noncartridge filters after the disinfection process has been completed.

 The pool operator shall ensure the effluent is discharged directly to the sanitary sewer or other approved wastewater disposal process in accordance with State or

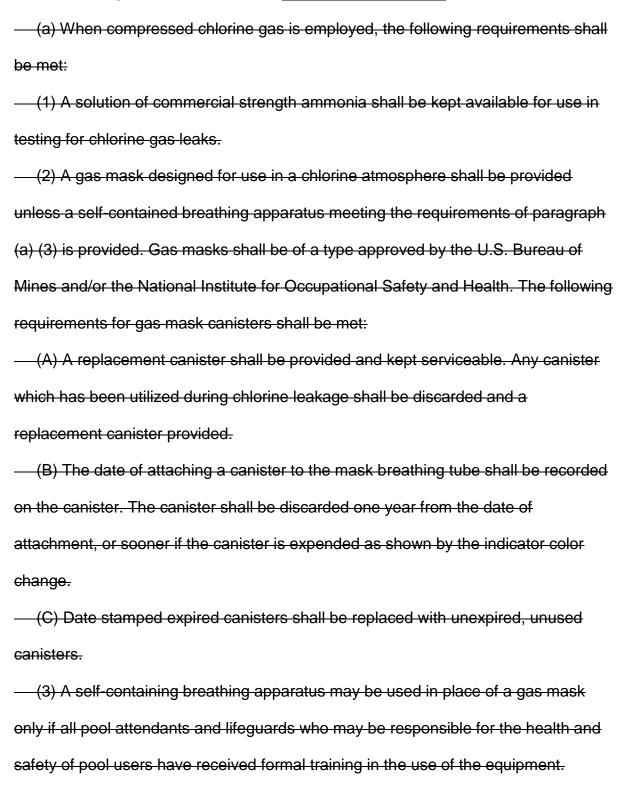
local requirements. The pool operator shall not return the backwash through the filter. The pool operator shall replace the filter media if necessary. (9) The pool operator shall not allow pool users back into the public pool until the disinfection process has been completed and the free chlorine concentration and pH of the public pool water have returned to normal operating ranges in accordance with sections 65529 and 65530. (b) The pool operator shall immediately document each fecal, vomit, blood contamination, drowning or near-drowning incident and maintain records in accordance with section 65523 as follows: (1) The date and time of the incident, the available free chlorine, pool temperature and pH level at the time of the incident. This information shall also be documented after the pool operator has completed the disinfection process and again when reopening the pool to public users. (2) Whether the fecal stool was formed or diarrheal. (3) The procedures followed in responding to the contamination incident. (4) The number of pool users in the public pool and the length of time between

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 116035, 116050 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116040, 116043, 116050, 116053, 116055 and 116063 Health and Safety Code.

the occurrence, detection and resolution of the incident.

24) Amend Section 65547 as follows:

§ 65547. Compressed Chlorine Gas Safety Requirements.



Following initial formal training, responsible pool attendants and lifeguards shall receive refresher training at least once every six months if working at pools which are open year-round. For pools open on a seasonal basis, all returning responsible personnel shall receive retraining on the use of the equipment before the pool is opened for the season. The self-contained breathing apparatus provided shall comply with the provisions of Section 5144 of Title 8, California Administrative Code, and the following:

- (A) Only parts approved for the specific respiratory system shall be used for replacement.
- (B) The respirator equipment shall be kept at a readily accessible point outside the room in which the chlorinator is maintained.
- (4) All swimming pools with gas type automatic chlorinators shall post in a conspicuous location near the entrance to the pool an emergency pool evacuation procedure.
- (A) Emergency exit doors or gates shall not be locked when the pool is open for use. Keys to such doors and gates shall be readily available to pool attendants and lifeguards.
- (B) Pool attendants and lifeguards shall receive training in the application of effective pool emergency procedures. Such training shall be reviewed at least once every six months for pools open year-round. For pools open on a seasonal basis, training in emergency procedures shall be be conducted before the pool is opened for the seasonAll gas chlorination equipment shall be well maintained and

operational at all times in accordance with section 3135B, Title 24, California

Building Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections <u>208116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>24101.2116040</u>, <u>24101.3116043</u> and <u>24102131200</u>, Health and Safety Code.

25) Repeal Section 65549:

§ 65549. Replacement of Equipment or Appurtenances.

When fixed or installed equipment or appurtenances are changed or replaced, the change or replacement units shall meet applicable requirements of this Chapter subject to the provisions of Section 24102 of the Health and Safety Code, and shall first be cleared with the enforcing agent before substitution if not an exact duplicate of the units being changed or replaced.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 208 and 24102, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 24101.1, 24101.3 and 24102, Health and Safety Code.

26) Amend Section 65551 as follows:

§ 65551. Cleaning of AncillaryShower, Toilet and Dressing Facilities.

- (a) The pool operator shall keep clean and free of slime, algae, litter and vermin all ancillary facilities including but not limited to For showers, toilets, and dressing facilities, drinking fountains, diaper changing stations, floors, the walls, partitions, doors, and lockers and similar surfaces which require periodic cleaning shall be maintained smooth and finished so as to facilitate cleaning.
 - (b) Showers shall be provided with soap in soap-dispensers or containers.
- (c) For toilet facilities, toilet tissue, handwashing detergent or soap, sanitaryand paper towels or hot air blowers, and toilet tissues shall be provided in permanently installed dispensing devices.
- (d) The pool operator shall provide and maintain a minimum of one waste receptacle in each toilet facility in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (e) Wooden slats, duckboards and footbaths are prohibited.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>208-116035</u>, <u>116050</u> and <u>24102</u> and <u>131200</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>116040</u> and <u>24101.3</u> <u>116043</u>, Health and Safety Code.